The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3990 第三千九百九十號 唐千申年 光緒十三年 八月十九日 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 19TH AUGUST, 1870. 星期五 [PRICE $2] PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Aug. 18, PARAGON, Siam ship, 735, Wickers, Bangkok 2nd August, General.—CHINESE.

Aug. 18, MARIE, North German bark, 450, Kleucke, Newchwang, 1st August, 9,500 piculs Beans and Medicine.—EDUARD SCHELHAAS & Co.

Aug. 18, STAG, Siam Lorcha, 120, Randle, Bangkok 2nd August, Teak Wood.—CHINESE.

Aug. 18, OTTAWA, Brit. str., 1,217, Edmund, Whampoa 18th August.—P. & O. Co.

Departures.

Aug. 18, MANILA, str., for Manila.
Aug. 18, DECCAN, str., for Bombay, &c.
Aug. 18, M. W. SASS, for Newchwang.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, AUGUST 18TH.

Sir J. Jeejeebhoy, str., for Whampoa.
Sunidra, for Whampoa.
Kjobenhavn, for Whampoa.
Glenartney, str., for Singapore, &c.
Hindostan, str., for Singapore, &c.
Albatross, str., for Shanghai.
Nyverheid, for Saigon.

Passengers.

Per *Stag*, from Bangkok.—4 Chinese.

Per *Marie*, from Newchwang.—1 Chinese.

Reports.

The North German bark *Marie* reports that during the first eight days, calms, light and variable winds prevailed, then fresh N.E. breeze.

The Siam ship *Paragon* from Bangkok on the 2nd August, reports experienced moderate S.W. monsoon till off Pulo Condore; when had three days calms, then again light monsoon and moderate N.E. wind for last three days of passage.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 28th, Lizzie Iredale from London, Virgilia from Foochow; Nanorth Castle from Sunderland, Montana from Victoria; 31st, Droche from Singapore; August 1st, Minerva from Hoilo, Jumna from Liverpool; 7th, Taunton from London; 8th, Johann Carl from Foochow; 9th, Dundonald from London, Prentier from Foochow, Golden Dragon from Nagasaki, Sylphide from Swatow, Carl Wilhelm from Amoy, Arracan from London.

DEPARTURES.

July 28th, Hesperus for Newchwang, Jane Spiers for Newchwang, Mistletoe for Newchwang; Aurora Australis for Foochow, 29th, Geffrard for Newchwang, Eabern Snare for Newchwang; 30th, Belle for Tientsin, Undine for London; 31st, Francis Henty for Foochow, R. H. Jones for Newchwang, Johann Henrich for Tientsin, China for Newchwang; August 1st, Cora Linn for Foochow; 2nd Algeron for Newchwang, Josephine Antoine for Manila, Rose of Australia for Newchwang; 3rd, Curasie for Foochow, Thyatira for London; 4th, Annie Scott for Tamsui, Racer for Tientsin, Zika for Foochow; 5th, Simoda for Saghalien, Adriatic for Hiogo, Amoline for Amoy; 6th, Kedron for Swatow; 7th, Pactolus for Foochow; 9th, China for Tientsin, Glenavon for Foochow.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 31st, C. Alpine, from Hongkong; Triton from Hongkong; August 1st, Malacca, str., from Liverpool, &c., Adelheid from Niagata; 2nd, Chieftain from Singapore; 4th, Labourdonnais from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

July 30th, Taitsing for Foochow, St. James for Baker's Island, Gareshead for Hongkong; 31st, Wanja, seeking, Catharina for Hongkong, Pekin for Coast of China, St. Rock for Coast of China; August 1st, Volga, str., for Hongkong, Pierre for Hongkong; 4th, Auffreday for Hongkong, Principessa Clothilde for Coast of China, Eleanor for Foochow, Castl for Yokoska; Behren for Hongkong, Edmund Grassier for Hongkong.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 28th, Emerald from San Francisco; 30th, Sir Jamsetjee Family from Shanghai; August 1st, Mars, str., from Amoy and Hongkong; Manila, str., from Hongkong; Circe, str., from Hongkong; 8th, Mina from Hongkong, Nile from Hongkong; 9th, Lammermuir for Hongkong; 10th, Tarquina from Newcastle, Naval Brigade from Hongkong; Invincible from Hongkong, Santa Ana from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

August 3rd, Mountain Ash for New York, Janet Stewart for Melbourne, Bryn Ivor for London, Andreas for San Francisco, Petunia for New York, Jacques de Molay for Tientsin; 6th, M. Natividad Olisca for Cadiz; 8th, Guadelaria for Shanghai, Nuero Constante for Hongkong, Sainte Germaine for New York; 9th, Merse for Falmouth, Alexandra for Shanghai.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessels.	From.		Dates.
Holmside	Shields	Mch.	14
Ceres	Hamburg	Mch.	17
Maria Diedarika	Rotterdam	Mch.	24
Sentor Iken	Cardiff	Apr.	5
Fetish	Hamburg	Apr.	10
Torandot	Hamburg	Apr.	10
Formosa	Boston	Apr.	16
S. D. Carlton	Liverpool	Apr.	18
Kingfisher	Dublin	Apr.	25
Clarendon	Hamburg	Apr.	29
Balkan	Shields	May	8
Maria	Utsalady	May	10
Felicie	Hamburg	May	11
Willy Rickmers	New York	May	15
Nelly	Cardiff	May	18
L'Imperatrice	Gravesend	May	24
John Lidgett	Gravesend	May	24
James Vimcombe	Cardiff	May	28
Asturias	Penarth	May	19
Nassau, (g.b.)	Malta	June	1
Cores	Gravesend	June	9
Waverley, (s)	Liverpool	June	11
Louise Strave	Cardiff	July	1
San Francisco	Hamburg	July	3
Ensign	Cardiff	July	5

Auction Sale To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

FOR SALE.
Ex late Arrivals.

ALL kinds of Copper SIDELIGHTS, Mast-head LANTERNS and Globe LANTERNS.
GRINDSTONES, from 1 feet to 4 feet.
Best Canvas HOSE, all sizes.
do. Leather do.
Suction and India Rubber HOSE, all sizes.
Belting LEATHER.
Fire GRATES.
Wire ROPE, from 1 to 4½ in.
Side and Deck LIGHTS, with Brass Frames.
Copper Boat NAILS and Copper RIVETS, all sizes.
Brass Sink Flush BOLTS.
do. and Iron Barrel do.
All kinds of MORTICE and other Door LOCKS, with Furniture.
Brass Cabin HOOKS, all sizes.
FILES, of all kind up to 16 in.
Brass SCREWS, all sizes.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1517 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

WANTED.

A FOUR or SIX-roomed HOUSE with outhouses, and if possible Stable attached. Address, stating terms, H., care of this paper.
tf 1509 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—3,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
E. K. Belilios, Esq. | Julius Mentz, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Jocot, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend at the rate of 16% per annum, or $6 per share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders, held this day, will be payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after Wednesday next, the 20th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the office of the Company for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 1348 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND Extra Grand Trichord PIANO-FORTE, built by Collard and Collard expressly for this climate, in very good order, with a complete set of new Strings, Cover, &c.

Also, a second-hand Square PIANO-FORTE, in Rose Wood Case, by Broadwood, in very good order, with Cover. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1052 Hongkong, 7th June, 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Second and Revised Edition of the
"ROYAL VISIT BOOK,"
illustrated by a Portrait of His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh (taken in Hongkong), and by Photographs of Scenes and Incidents of the Prince's Visit to Hongkong.
PRICE $5, PER COPY.
In compliance with a general wish expressed to the Compiler that the work should take a more permanent form, this Edition is issued in a suitable binding. A photograph of S. John's Cathedral has also been added.
NORONHA & SONS,
Government Printers.
1m 1386 Hongkong, 16th July, 1870.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 718 Hongkong, 9th November, 1869.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April, 1870.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (en quatre cents.)

THIS Company, being associated, for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the
LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.
Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.
Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned, being appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE F.P.A. by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8 net.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

S. W. SHARP,
Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa.

BEGS, most respectfully to inform Ship Masters and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.
3m 1428 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.
THIS DAY.

Provisional Committee.—
Honorable H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. Holland, Esq., of Messrs. John Bird & Co.
H. B. Lemann, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Thomas Pyke, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.

Applications for shares from Persons non resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. (Chairman).
J. B. Taylor, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Edwd. Arthur, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary,—
N. J. Ede, Esq.

Bankers,—
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Agents,—
Swatow, Messrs. Beadley & Co.
Amoy, „ Ellis & Co.
Foochow, „ Olyphant & Co.
Ningpo, „ Davidson & Co.
Shanghai, „ Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Kiukiang, „ R. Francis & Co.
Hankow, „ Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Chefoo, „ Fergusson & Co.
Nagasaki, „ Alt & Co.
Yokohama, „ Smith, Archer & Co.
Kobé, „ Browne & Co.
Saigon, „ Hauschild & Sörensen.
Singapore, „ Gilfillan, Wood & Co.
Penang, „ A. A. Anthony & Co.
Tientsin, John Hanna, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.

N. J. EDE,
Secretary.

48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors,—
W. H. Forbes, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.), Chairman.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. Burnet, Esq., (Messrs. Edujee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
Hermann Melchers, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
E. Delbanco, Esq., (Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.)
Augustine Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers,—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors,
F. W. Mitchell, Esq.
Matthew W. Boyd, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office,—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries,—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their New Sales Room, (late Kay & Co.'s), *Queen's Road*, *THIS DAY*, the 19th instant, at noon,—
4 Cases Muntz's THREE CROWN, 20 oz., YELLOW METAL.
8 „ Muntz's THREE CROWN, 22 oz., YELLOW METAL.
8 „ Muntz's THREE CROWN, 24 oz., YELLOW METAL.
4 „ Muntz's THREE CROWN, 26 oz., YELLOW METAL.
2 „ Muntz's Yellow Metal Stem PLATES.
1 „ 10 Sheets Pure COPPER, 8 ft. by 4 ft., by 1-16 and 3-32.
45 „ Plate GLASS, assorted sizes, and thicknesses.
2 Crates Lipscombe's FILTERS, in assorted sizes.
6 SADDLES, with Stirrups, Girths, &c.
10 cases each 20 MUSKETS; 25 cases Dinner SHERRY, 15 doz. Moet and Chandon's CHAMPAGNE, 44 cases COGNAC, 277 cases Breakfast CLARET, 443 cases Dinner CLARET; 25 casks each Pints and Quarts BEER and PORTER.
An Invoice of Coward's OILMAN'S STORES, comprising MUSTARD, Salad OIL, VINEGAR, PICKLES, SAUCES, Chili VINEGAR, CAPERS, OLIVES, Lemon SYRUP, JAMS, Tart FRUITS, Candied PEEL, CURRANTS, FIGS, MUSCATELS, PRUNES, ALMONDS, TAPIOCA, Pearl BARLEY, ARROWROOT, OATMEAL, MACCARONI, BLOATERS, CHEESE, &c., &c.
ENGRAVINGS and Playing CARDS.
An Invoice of STATIONERY and Office SUNDRIES.
1 case superior French PERFUMERY.
5 cases Wine and Soda Water CORKS.
25 cases Jules Robin's BRANDY.
12 doz. tins CHOCOLATE and MILK.
3 cases Pine Apple CHEESE.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1518 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 20th August, 1870, at noon,
On Board,—
The British Barque
"JULIA ANN,"
of 456 Tons Register, as she now lays in this harbour, with all her Tackle, Appurtenances, Stores, &c., &c.

The vessel was built in 1860, in Fairhaven, Massachussets, U.S., newly sheathed with Muntz's Yellow Metal in February, 1870; has had two new Lower masts and undergone a thorough Repair.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon fall of the hammer, the remainder upon transfer being made. The vessel to be at purchaser's risk immediately after the fall of the hammer.
1519 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 26th August, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
At Messrs. Russell & Co.'s Godown, Praya,—
99 BRONZE CANNON, of different sizes and calibres.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1529 Hongkong, 19th August, 1870.

FOR SALE AT FOOCHOW.

THE valuable property, and Ship-chandlery business of the late THOMAS THOMPSON, At Foochow—the property consists of:—

A nice roomed House, at the lower part of the settlement, now tenanted as an Ice Manufactory, and formerly known, as the "Commercial Hotel."

And on Pagoda Island—
Large and Substantial House and Store Premises, Godowns with Storage for 2000 Tons.
Two private Residences and Garden Ground.
To Storekeepers.—A dual-trade is combined with the Store; also Water and Ballast Boats; the Business has been favorably known for many years, and is now in regular working order.
To Capitalists.—This property has extensive river frontage, ample room for improvements, and is without exception the very best situation at the anchorage for Bonded Ware Houses, or a Steam Packet Agency.
The fullest information on application to
M. E. THOMPSON,
Sole Executrix.
tf 927

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from W. H. Forbes, Esq., to offer for private Sale,
A Gentleman's Riding HORSE.
A Lady's Riding HORSE,
Both Arabs, young and perfectly sound.
tf 1271 Hongkong, 4th July, 1870.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year end'd 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say 7.50 per paid-up share of $125, and $3 per Share on which $50 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
tf 1508 Hongkong, 15th August, 1870.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY.
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins	0.75 each.
12 „ „	1.50 „
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 „

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail*," subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press* Office" will continue to act as agents.
tf. Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, at 3 P.M. TODAY, the 19th August, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts, the Report of the Directors, and for declaring a Dividend.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
25d 1383 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of the above Company will be Closed from the 5th to the 19th August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
25d 1384 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the 27th and 31st Clauses of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Second Call of Fifty Dollars per Share is payable on *the 22nd day of August next*, at the Hongkong Branch of the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged upon all calls paid after that day.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 15th to the 22nd day of August, both days inclusive.

By order,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
38d 1342 15th July, 1870.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Shareholders are reminded that in accordance with the 35th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the *Second* Call of Fifty Dollars per share will be payable on the First day of September, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on all Calls paid *after that day.*

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 24th to the 31st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
37d 1393 Hongkong, 26th July, 1870.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of 12 % (*Twelve per cent.*) has been declared on the net premia contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1869.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date, to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 590 Hongkong, 26th March, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Caisoon gates), at
(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.

By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
tf 963 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

CARD.

MR. M. GRAY, 621 & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities, as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in his line in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.

Agency by Appointment for
STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK,
and other fine makers of
GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS,
and other makers of
PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music and Books.
At Wholesale and Retail.
All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. 3m 1410 July 29

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex late arrivals—

CHINA Breakfast SERVICES.
Dinner SETS. Toilet SETS.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Exhibition Steak DISHES.
Crystal BISCUIT BOXES.
Wedgwood SAUCEPANS.
Block Tin Dish COVERS, with E.P. Handles.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS.
Sponge BATHS.
Kerosene Table LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
Electro Plated Cruet STANDS, Liquor STANDS, Pickle STANDS.
Electro Plated Sugar BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, Butter DISHES.
Electro Plated Dish COVERS, Ice PAILS, Tea and Coffee POTS.
Electro Plated Dinner and Dessert FORKS and SPOONS.
Electro Plated Ice PITCHERS, elegant new American patterns.
GLASSWARE.
Table LINEN.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle.
Copying PRESSES, Foolscap size.
Coloured GLASS.
Manila CORDAGE.

Via Suez Canal,—
India Rubber BELTING for MACHINERY from 2 in. to 11 in.
Leather do. from 1½ in. to 4 in.
18, *Queen's Road Central*,
131 Hongkong, 30th May, 1870.

Intimations.

SPORTING GEAR of all kinds.

Felt and Tapestry CARPETS.

Wedding PRESENTS.

The Comet SHERRIES.

Commercial STATIONERY, of all descriptions.

Flower and Vegetable SEEDS, in great variety.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1256 Hongkong, 15th August, 1870.

FOR SALE, *ex "Lufra," "Joseph Sprott," and other late arrivals.*

GASELIERS, in Bronze and Cut Glass, large assortment.
JOHN GOSNELL'S PERFUMERY, &c., &c., comprising the choicest requisites for the Toilette.
FAIRBAIRN'S DINNER SETS, complete, with hot water Plates and Steak Dish, in various patterns.
DAWSON'S BOOTS, of best quality, all sizes and descriptions.
PERAMBULATORS.
PARAGON SILK UMBRELLAS, 8 and 12 ribbed.
COTTON, LISLE THREAD AND CASHMERE HOSIERY.
WHITE SHIRTS, LINEN FRONTS, Merino UNDERSHIRTS.
CHRISTY'S HATS.
STATIONERY and Blank BOOKS.
KRUG & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints.
PERRIER JOUET'S CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints.
JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints.
BURGUNDY and FRENCH WHITE WINES.
Breakfast, Dinner and after Dinner CLARETS.
BASS'S ALE, in draught and bottles.
BURKE'S GUINNESS STOUT, in quarts and pints.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES, of every description.
TEYSSONNEAU'S FRUITS, in Juice and Brandy.
MENIERS' CHOCOLATE.
FRENCH & GERMAN VEGETABLES, large assortment.
LYON SAUSAGES.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
2w 1469 Hongkong, 8th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL JOHN GOWER and Mr. HENRY MURRAY are authorized to sign our firm in China from this date.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
1m 1435 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and Mr. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

MR. S. W. POMEROY, Jr., is authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, at Hongkong.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1150 Hongkong, 17th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALKINSHAW was admitted a partner in our Firm on the 1st of January last.
TURNER & Co.
tf 522 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. W. SCOTT FITZ is this day admitted a partner in our firm. Mr. R. S. DANA retires, his interest ceasing on the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 68 China, 1st January, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. H. H. WARDEN is admitted a partner in our firm from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 2311 China, 1st December, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.

The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

FOR SALE, at No. 213, *Queen's Road East*, 40 tons of Pig IRON, 3000 Boiler TUBES, 2 in. to 3½ in., advancing by a ¼. Loo Moor Iron of sizes and thicknesses, Sheet Copper Rivets, &c.
S. SPEECHLY.
1m 1394 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

THE partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned under the style or firm of J. J. MARSHALL & Co. expires by effluxion of time on first of August of this year, after which date the firm will be signed only in liquidation.
Melbourne, 17th June, 1870.
J. J. MARSHALL,
G. E. AGNEW.

WITH reference to the foregoing advertisement, the undersigned will after the first day of August next, carry on the business of a Commission Merchant under the style or firm of J. J. MARSHALL.
Melbourne, 17th June, 1870.
10d 1480 J. J. MARSHALL.

Intimations.

POLICE NOTIFICATION.

NIGHT PASSES to Chinese employed by Europeans will be issued on receipt of the written application of their employers, and on the return of the Old Passes, on MONDAY next, 22nd inst.; between the hours of 8 A.M. and 12 noon, and 2 P.M. and 4 P.M.

All other applications for Night Passes will be received on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the 23rd and 24th inst., between the same hours.

The Passes granted will be valid until the 1st of October next.

T. FITZROY HICK,
Act. Capt. Superintendant.
Police Barracks,
18th August, 1870. [2d 1525

FOR SHANGHAI, *direct*,
Taking Cargo at through rates for HANKOW.

THE Steamship
"RONA,"
Hutchison, Master, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY next, the 22nd inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1526 Hongkong, 19th August, 1870.

WANTED by a Young man from Scotland a situation, as Clerk or under Book-keeper. Address SCOTCHMAN, *Daily Press* Office.
6d 1527 Hongkong, 19th August, 1870.

WANTED by a first-class Cook, a situation as such, or first-class Waiter in a respectable family. Address T. D. D., *Daily Press* Office.
6d 1528 Hongkong, 19th August, 1870.

DURING my absence from the Colony Mr. ROBERT LYALL will conduct my business, and sign for me per procuration.
EDW. NORTON.
tf 1524 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

A VENDRE,
*Ex "Toff

Docks.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility at moderate charges for

REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, Has 336 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop, fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.

tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam. The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE, DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES, A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or reметalling vessels can be obtained from Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong. Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.

tf 876 May3

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HENGE & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co., do.
" WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Thursday morning at 7.50, and the last messengers left the office at 8 15.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, AUGUST 19TH, 1870.

A SUBJECT was made the theme for some comments in the *Overland Trade Report* by last mail, which, though it is of special importance at home, also demands some notice in China. It will be recollected that SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK addressed to the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, an elaborate despatch, bearing the somewhat significant date of April 1st, 1869. In this document he did not disguise that his object was to prove to the merchants that they were mistaken in the interpretation which they put upon the clauses relating to the transit dues. He admits that the Tientsin Treaty is but the amplication of the Treaty of Nankin, which is still in force; and does not deny that the solution of the Transit Dues question must turn upon the interpretation of the tenth article of the Nankin Treaty in conjunction with the twenty-eigth article of the Tientsin Treaty, and, of course, also the seventh article in the trading rules appended to the latter instrument, and which specifies that, it has been finally decided that 2½ per cent. shall be paid in commutation of all inland charges. It is hardly necessary to point out that such being the case, the interpretation of the tenth article of the Nankin Treaty, which forms the basis of all other provisions with respect to this point, is of the greatest importance, and it might naturally be concluded that, in quoting this article to the Shanghai Chamber, the utmost care would be taken by no possibility to misdirect them with respect to it. But, curiously enough, SIR RUTHERFORD ALCOCK in his despatch misquoted the article, and omitted the very words which would have shown that the extraordinary and specious argument which he set up to the effect that the term for "other dues," *Hsiang-fei*, or military and local taxes, indicated that certain inland dues were to be collected on foreign goods—was unfounded. The article provides very distinctly that when the "customs and dues" have been paid according to tariff, foreign merchandise may be conveyed *by Chinese merchants* throughout the Empire, on payment of a sum to be subsequently fixed as transit dues, which was, as is familiarly known, finally settled to be one-half of the tariff rates. The article is of special importance, as it does away with the vexed question whether Chinese holders of foreign goods are entitled equally with foreign holders to the protection of the transit dues clauses, and so puts an end to the alleged irregularities of foreigners defrauding the Chinese revenue by allowing natives to have the advantages of transit passes. The commencement of the article runs that the "EMPEROR OF CHINA agrees to establish at all the ports which are thrown open to British commerce, a fair and regular tariff of import customs and other dues," &c.; and this article is quoted by SIR R. ALCOCK with, however, the omission of the words "at all the ports, which by the second article of this treaty are thrown open to British commerce," and which clearly show that "other dues" spoken of meant other dues at the ports not in the interior, and then he proceeds to argue that this expression "other dues" meant other inland dues. As has been suggested, it is quite possible that this omission is a mistake, but at all events it is a very unfortunate one, calculated to mislead the merchants and to render of none effect a privilege which has been conceded. The omission is specially noticeable at the present time, because SIR RUTHERFORD studiously avoids any mention of the tenth article of the Nankin Treaty in his final memorial on the revision. The Convention has been rejected; but this question will of course arise again, as the matter must be settled; and it would be most desirable that the Chambers of Commerce both in Shanghai and Hongkong should call the attention of the Home Government to the error which was made by SIR R. ALCOCK in his despatch of April 1st, and has doubtless been repeated by him in his communications with the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade on the question of the revision.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA.

(Communicated.)

The last news from the North shows, if it is true, that the question with regard to the recent outrage at Tientsin, far from being settled, is day by day becoming more serious. If Tseng Kwo Fan has really released the ten culprits accused of being the principal leaders of the assassins, and addressed a memorial to the Emperor informing him that he does not dare take steps to punish the guilty for fear of bringing about a popular rising, it is evident, either that the Pekin Government, undermined by secret societies is now too weak to act with the energy which the circumstances call for; or that, deceived by perfidious advisers, it has decided to accept the risk of a struggle, of which it foresees neither the dangers nor the results. In either case, its downfall is certain. France, who has just unanimously voted 150,000 men to maintain her position in Europe, will certainly not allow her children to be odiously massacred in the East, by a people whose forces can inspire her with no other feeling than that of profound contempt. The Chinese ought to understand, that if the Emperor Napoleon waits a month before coming to a decision with regard to them, it is because he is willing, before inflicting upon them the chastisement which they deserve, to leave them a loophole for repentance, and to see at the same time, whether they are still worthy of some little clemency. But it is very doubtful whether they will appreciate this generosity. The Tartar Government has entered upon a way from which it will now be difficult for it to depart. Surrounded by false friends who have presented to its view an aspect of affairs and opinions both in China and Europe, completely opposed to the reality, it has come to believe that the condescension of some nations would justify it in renouncing all its obligations, and give it the right to withdraw, one by one, the privileges and immunities already conceded by the Treaties. This project was audacious. It was long considered and discussed with the Emperor's advisers, and finally, the party hostile to every idea of progress, the party which, without any feeling of patriotism, sees in us nothing but enemies to its privileges, that party in short, which is the cause of all the evils with which China has been afflicted for many years, has gained the day by force of astuteness and audacity. Immediately all those, who in the Tsung-le Yamun, or at the Board of punishments, were likely to oppose it, were replaced by creatures either devoted to its interests or incapable of opposing its schemes.

A general, on whom reliance could be placed was the first requisite; and Tseng Kwo Fan, the subduer of the Taipings, was glad to accept this *rôle*, which was entirely in harmony with his personal opinions. He was appointed Governor-General of Chilhi, a position less important than that of Viceroy of the Two Kiangs, but which would permit of his military talents being more easily availed of in case of need. From this day, difficulties, almost insurmountable, commenced in every part of the country. All remonstrances on the part of European Consuls were met either by evasive answers or by categorical refusals, in many cases grossly insulting. Religious persecution arose in all directions, even in provinces in which for a number of years the tranquillity had not been disturbed. The most malevolent reports were spread abroad by the smaller mandarins and the Literati. Inflamatory placards were posted in the most important districts, and the Central Authorities took no steps to stop the spread of these sinister rumours and infamous calumnies. The Tsung-le Yamun itself became insolent and aggressive even to violence. It went so far as to refuse to a Prince of the Blood of one of the greatest nations of West, the honours due to his rank. An attempt was made to humiliate the Emperor of Austria by giving him, in a Treaty of friendship and peace, a title unworthy of the high position he occupies among the sovereigns of the West. This conduct could not fail to bring about such a catastrophe as has occurred.

Why were the French chosen as the victims and Tientsin as the place? Because the Representatives of France and Russia were the only ones, who courageously protested against the continual violations of the Treaty; because the Intriguers, whose names will be held up to obloquy in the page of History, were able to persuade the Chinese that, after the unfortunate affair in the Corea, and in a moment when France was the prey to domestic embarrassment, she would accept any insult offered to her in distant countries; because the population of Tientsin numbers in its ranks more scoundrels than are to be found anywhere else, and because in case of reprisal, it was considered that the defence of this city would be the most easy, from the support it would derive from the capital. What, then, is there astonishing in Tseng-kwo-fan's having addressed a memorial to the Emperor, representing that the people of Tientsin were ready to rise, or that he should then have released the ten bandits to whose charge general opinion lays the massacre of the 21st June? Miserable farce!—but a farce of which nobody will be the dupe. Those who are acquainted with China know how much importance to attach to these pretended popular insurrections, which vanish at the first proclamation, or as soon as a few heads have fallen under the executioner's knife. But, if the great warrior who has put down the rebellion at Nankin and, who has reduced so many towns to ashes, is now afraid of a few brigands banded together in a city like Tientsin, what is there to prevent the Commander in Chief of the Eight Banners from crushing these wretches, and, in the name of Justice, punishing the murderers and incendiaries, whose prompt punishment the French Government claims?

The recall to office of Prince Kung and of Wen Siang seems to indicate that the Empress Regent, better advised, begins to perceive the gravity of the situation. If such is the case, all hope is not lost; but it is necessary that the Pekin Government should be prompt, as the winter is rapidly approaching, and France and England who have fought side by side for fifteen years, and for this reason, have the same grievances to avenge; the same interests—the interests of civilization—to defend, await with impatience the settlement of this grave question, with which is bound up the future of all Europeans in China.

A remark made by the Chief-Justice yesterday at the Legislative Council, is worthy of note as showing the necessity of punishing Chinese to a certain extent after Chinese fashion. A prisoner requested that he might have an extra year's imprisonment with hard labour rather than be flogged twice with twenty-five strokes. The Judge very wisely did not see fit to accommodate the punishment to the prisoner's taste. It may be a question whether after all the punishment of Chinese offenders by hard labour offers sufficient terrors to them. They are probably for the most part better off than they have been in their lives before. They are certain to be fed and lodged, and as to the labour, it is merely a little pleasant exercise, to many who in an ordinary way could find nothing to do but carrying burdens. An extension of the flogging system would doubtless be as efficacious with Chinese burglars and others of that stamp as it proved at home with the garotters.

The manner in which Mr. Otway in replying to Mr. Magniac's question as to the telegram concerning the Tientsin Massacre stated that, although it was believed in Paris, the Foreign Office did not credit it was very characteristic. Upon what grounds should they come to any conclusion at all, excepting a pre-conceived opinion that any outbreak in China was an impossibility. If they had not heard that the report was well founded, they knew of nothing to indicate that it was not so, except the belief, which they have determinately worked themselves into, that all reports of risings in China are either false or exaggerated. On the present occasion, however, it will be impossible to ignore facts as has been done regarding other outrages, which should have been taken as warnings.

The *Japan Mail* mentions that, when the recent lamentable accident occurred on board the small steamer the *City of Yeddo*, which blew up causing the death of four foreigners and a large number of Japanese, the natives at Yeddo became greatly excited, and at first attributed the explosion to a design on the part of the Americans to injure them; but, upon a proclamation being issued setting forth that such could not be the case, as some Americans were also killed, the people at once quieted down. Our contemporary remarks upon the respect which is paid by both Chinese and Japanese to authoritative declarations from their officials, and shrewdly points out with what ease the recent excitements in China might have been suppressed had the mandarins desired to do so. "The Chinese," it says, "are almost governed by proclamations, so much so, indeed, that the tendency to resort to them on many occasions, when a sterner mode of dealing with the people would tend more effectually to show them the weight of the hand of the Government, has somewhat undermined the real power of the State. It is an excellent feature in the Chinese character that it is so open to appeals from reason, and can be roused, persuaded or calmed by a few authoritative words. But it is clear that this proves the responsibility of the Government in such cases as those which have led to the present troubles. In Tientsin, the complicity of the authorities seems to as fully proved, as the steps which might at once have been taken to calm the popular excitement by explaining the nature and objects of the orphanages established by the Roman Catholics, were entirely omitted, even if the exciting proclamations themselves were not instigated, or at least connived at by the Authorities." No greater proof could be given of the truth of these remarks than what happened at Nankin, where the Viceroy Ma, by issuing suitable proclamations, succeeded in quelling an excitement which was quite as great as that at Tientsin.

It is satisfactory to note that the prisoner, accused of being concerned in the recent robberies, who managed to giggle himself out of Dock at the Magistracy, has been apprehended at Macao, where the authorities make no objection to his being taken; no doubt not particularly desiring his presence.

Last night, at a little after nine o'clock, an alarm of fire was raised, and the usual excitement on such occasions ensued. It turned out, however, that nothing more serious had arisen than that a lot of joss-paper in a China house at the back of d'Aguilar Street had caught fire, but was quickly put out. As a Chinaman explained it: "Paper catch fire, puttee water, finish." Just as this had been ascertained, Superintendent Rice appeared at the head of a detachment of police, but there being nothing for them to do at the scene of action, he gave the word "To the right about," following the example of that celebrated hero the "brave old Duke of York," who,

"At the head of a thousand men,
Marched them up a very high hill
And he marched them down again."

We have received a copy of the interesting lecture some time ago delivered by Mr. H. Lang at a meeting of the "Temperance society at Shanghai, entitled "Shanghai socially considered." The general scope of this lecture will already have been gathered from the extracts which were given at the time that it appeared in one of the northern papers. It reflects much credit on its author for the pains which he has taken to collate a large number of valuable facts concerning the rise of the Model Settlement and its present state, as well as some useful hints for improving its social condition; and will doubtless be read with pleasure by all who are interested in matters connected with the spread of foreign institutions in China. Many hints, such for example as the establishment of some suitable reading room and place of rendezvous for seamen, captains of ships and others visiting the ports, might be adopted with advantage here. The style is light and pleasing, but at the same time earnest, and bearing evidence of commendable thoughtfulness and public spirit on the part of the writer. The work is on sale in pamphlet form at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s. It may be well to mention that the proceeds are to be devoted to the establishment of the place of rendezvous for sailors and persons out of employ, which is one of the useful public measures suggested in the work.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

August 18th.

OBSTRUCTION.

Her most gracious Majesty, promoted by her faithful subject Akbar Khan, I.P.C. No. 261, summoned Mr. C. R. Reed, of the Commercial Billiard Rooms, for that he unlawfully did obstruct and resist him, the complainant, in the execution of his duty, which offence having been proven to His Worship's satisfaction, defendant was fined $5, with the alternative of seven days' imprisonment in a certain "stone jug" belonging to H.M. aforesaid.

UNPROFITABLE CUSTOMERS.

Frank Thompson, William Roberts, John Matsell, and Robert Curtis, seamen, boarding at Julian's, were complained of by their landlord as follows: "They were all drunk yesterday, and made a disturbance in the house. The first defendant has been in my house about ten weeks, and he could not be induced to ship, but I would not mind how long they stayed if they did not get drunk. For the second defendant a ship could be got to-day. The third commenced the row. The fourth got drunk as soon as a ship was found for him, and when Monsieur Le Capitaine found that an intoxicated man had been put on board, he would have none of him." Defendants made various excuses, which is a synonym of a polite character for the forging and uttering of lies. Fourth defendant alleged that the disturbance of last night commenced by a colored man coming in and cutting up their bread, which not offended their delicate and somewhat fastidious ideas of propriety, as they did not like a colored man to handle their grub. Fined 50 cents each.

ASSAULT.

Francisco Assis, and John Lubury, petty officers on board the P. & O. steamer *Asof*, were fined in the sum of $2, and 25 cents, for using language such as would induce a breach of the peace, and striking Lo Afuk, a coolie, employed in stowing cotton in their ship. The case was referred to the Police by the commander.

AN ILL WIND INDEED.

Chan Aloong, of Sun Wai, a hawker, having being found in possession of a jacket not his own property, and at the same time in the interior of a house not in his occupation, wished His Worship to believe that the wind had blown the jacket on to the ground and that he had only picked it up. This happy windfall however, resulted in his being sentenced to three months with hard labour, and to find security in $50 for three months.

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Chen Acheung, of Hoping, a bricklayer, was brought up to the Central Station, charged by an informer as a suspicious character. The Governor of the Victoria recognized him as an old resident in that haven of rest. There was a mark on his ear which he believed to be a brand, although he could not trace him on the register, on account of the length of time elapsed. Defendant said that the marks on his fingers and face were occasioned by some acid, which some time ago had burned him; his place of abode was at the Hing Kee brick layers' shed, and he was at work for the military. Sentenced to three months with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond, and required to find security in $100 for six months.

WHIPPED.

Keung Ashing, aged 15, and Cheung Kum Sing, aged 13, charged by a Chinese woman with stripping a bangle from off the arm of her child, whom she was carrying, "pick-a-back" at Possession Point, while witness was looking at the show, were sentenced, the first for six months, to be twice whipped, twenty strokes each time with a rattan, and to be exposed in the stocks for one hour at the scene of his wickedness, bearing a placard, relating his guilt, and the second for three months as a rogue and vagabond. First defendant, when searched was found in unlawful possession of two other bangles, which were declared forfeit to the Crown.

SUPREME COURT

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF JUSTICE SMALE.

The August Sessions were opened at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The following jurors answered to their names: Messrs. Patrick F. O'Toole, C. Craig, J. Noble, W. B. Spratt, E. da Silva, A. Spowl, and M. Soares.

LARCENY BY A BAILEE.

Tong Amee pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing, while in the employ of one E. Thebaud, the sum of $100.

His Lordship said this was a very serious case, and he should reserve sentence. He would like to have the gambling-house people present when sentence was to be passed.

The Attorney-General, who prosecuted, said there was reason to suppose the prisoner had mentioned the gambling-house as a mere pretence. The master of the house referred to had shown his books, and they proved that only a few odd dollars had been taken the whole day that the prisoner was there.

His Lordship said it had been said somewhere that they had refused to show their books.

The Attorney General—Yes, that was in a newspaper, but it was not the case.

The Chief Justice thought that in that case it ought to be cleared up.

The Attorney-General complained that it had been said in a former case that a robbery had been committed on account of the Registration Ordinance. This time it was the Gambling Ordinance.

His Lordship promised the prisoner a more severe sentence if it should be found that he had lied about the Gambling house.

Wong Afook, charged with stealing a revolver from a ship in the harbour, also pleaded guilty, and this case was allowed, like the former one, to stand over for sentence.

ASSAULT WITH OFFENSIVE WEAPONS.

Two Chinamen, with an alias each, were charged on an information, first, with assaulting, in company with two others, to the Attorney-General unknown, while armed with offensive weapons, one Lee Achong, with intent to rob him; and, secondly, with feloniously cutting and wounding the said Lee Achong.

The complainant, it appeared, is a bumboatman, who plies his trade in the neighbourhood of Causeway Bay. On the 10th instant he was pulling in his registered sampan in that region of the harbour, when his attention was attracted by a voice on the shore, calling out to him to pull ashore and sell the speaker some of his wares. Obeying the summons of what appeared to be a customer in posse, he went ashore, and found four men, two of whom he knew by the names of Atuk and Afook. These were the two who had been arrested. The second prisoner pulled out a knife about a foot long, and cut the complainant about the body with it. They then put a rope round his neck and were dragging it tight, when the police and a nephew of complainant came up. The prisoners sulled out "Sergeant come," and then attempted to escape. The first prisoner, however, was secured by Lee Aon, the nephew mentioned. A struggle occurred between a lukong and another of the four, the latter drawing a sword and escaping. The second prisoner was, however, apprehended the next day, on information supplied by the complainant, who selected him with ease from the midst of a dozen lukongs, arrayed (for a treat) in coolie attire.

This being the substance of the case for the Crown, the defence raised by the first prisoner was that he had an aged parent to support, that he had consequently accepted employment as a coal-heaver, that having made money thereby, and by a subsequent engagement as cook, he wanted to make some purchases, and therefore that he called out to a bumboat. A quarrel arose between him and the bumboatman (the complainant) about the price of some article, in which the latter was the aggressor.

The second prisoner said he had just come down from Canton, knew nothing of the assault, and was arrested out of spite.

His Lordship then summed up the evidence but the latter portion of his remarks was interrupted by the salutes fired by the men-of-war in the harbour. Having waited "until our mutual compliments were over," he concluded his address, and the jury lost no time in finding the prisoners guilty on the first count.

They were sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, and during the first six months to be twice publicly whipped, with the regulation instrument, 25 strokes each time.

The prisoners requested that they might have four years, and mankee the flogging, an idea which did not commend itself to the mind of the Chief Justice.

His Lordship informed the jury, after the sentence, that the second prisoner belonged to the family of the man *Low Afook, alias* Samshoo-lo, who was convicted "as a receiver when that murder took place." He was glad to say they had the whole family in prison now. The mother, the Attorney General remarked, had been deported.

ABDUCTION.

Cheong Ayum was next arraigned on an information in several counts; the first charging him with feloniously and by force taking away a woman named Wai Choy Hing, with intent to sell her; the second, with feloniously and by force taking her away with intent to obtain a benefit for her ransom; the third and fourth, with conspiring with one Kam Afung to commit the felonies charged in the first and second counts respectively; and the fifth and sixth, with administering to Wai Choy Hing a stupefying beverage for the purpose of committing the felonies charged in the first and second counts respectively.

The evidence for the prosecution brought out the following facts:—A certain man called Chun Asing, who possesses a abundle's shop at Jardine's bazaar, and also another shop in Bonham Strand, lives generally at the latter, while his family reside at the former habitation. The girl, Choy-hing, was in the habit of bringing him clothes and other things from the house in the bazaar. On the 10th July she never appeared, and a coolie was sent from the eastern house to enquire why she had not returned. She was afterwards found under the care of the police, having gone through certain adventures. When she had made up her bundle on the morning of the 10th, an old woman named Kam-fung had suggested that as she was going the same way, they might go together. She was kind enough to take her into a boat, in which was the prisoner. They rowed off, and the woman with great solicitude for the girl's comfort, offered her a cup of tea, after drinking which Choy-hing fell backwards in a state of coma. When she recovered she found herself on the Kowloong side of the water. The man landed and seized her hand, and made her follow him, unmoved by her lachrymosity. The old woman remained in the boat and has not been heard of since. The prisoner said he was going to take her into the Sunon district. By the enchantments of some benignant fairy, just as the ferocious giant was carrying off to his castle the beautiful lady, the little Dwarf appeared on the scene, used his wits, restored the fair one, and procured the condign punishment of the wicked tyrant. That is to say, Wong Afook, a little dwarf well known at Jardine's bazaar, and who knew the girl as a servant at the shop, happened to be strolling on the Kowloong side, and seeing there was something wrong, gave information to the mandarin, who sent out soldiers, captured the prisoner and took all parties to the yamun. After this the prisoner was sent over here.

The defence was a statement of mistaken identity, and the jury under the direction of the Court found the prisoner guilty on the first count.

He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, to be twice publicly whipped during the first six months, 25 strokes each time.

The Chief Justice accorded great praise to the Little Dwarf, and told him he would receive a more substantial acknowledgment of his conduct from the Government, according to proclamation.

MANSLAUGHTER.

The painful case of William Delabarre, the details of whose confession of a homicide committed nine years ago have already appeared, was the next case called on. Mr Hayllar courteously relieved the Attorney General and conducted this case. There was some difficulty in bringing the precise nature of the charge to the comprehension of the prisoner, and, in admitting the homicide, he distinctly denied all intention of committing it, alleging that it was purely accidental. The case was allowed to proceed, the plea of Not Guilty being received.

It will be remembered that the deceased was engaged in assisting the prisoner in some work at the Aberdeen docks, and being guilty of some stupidity was pushed down by the prisoner who picked up a chisel and flung it at him. The Chinaman died from the effects of the wound received. The prisoner left the Colony and quite recently gave himself up to the Indian authorities. The prisoner said he had nothing to say but that it was an accident. He asked pardon of the Court, and appears to have been in a state of the greatest dejection for a long time, while this incident has preyed on his mind.

His Lordship reminded the jury that they had to decide whether the prisoner had killed the man,—not accidentally, but by the use of unjustifiable means. If he threw the chisel, that was manslaughter.

The jury found him guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

Sentence deferred.

The sessions were then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Council met pursuant to notice at 3 p.m. yesterday. Present: H. E. the Lieut. Governor, Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Hon. the Chief Justice, Hon. the Attorney General, Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, Hon. R. R. Gibb, Hon. P. Eyrie, Hon. W. Keswick, and Hon. R. Rowett.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

His EXCELLENCY moved that an Ordinance for the regulation of night passes be read for the first time, which was done.

His EXCELLENCY then proposed that the Ordinance for the supplementary vote for 1869 be read a second time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY proposed that the Council should go into committee on the Ordinance. There was very little explanation to add to what was stated by His Excellency. The expenditure for 1869 had been $93,000 below the sum voted by the Council. At the same time, they were required to vote $140,000 to cover excesses. He added that fortunately this would be the last time when it would be necessary to ask for excesses over the sums voted. He would be happy to hear any remarks or make any further explanations that might be required. No remarks being made, the Ordinance was then read and numbered 5 of 1870.

His EXCELLENCY then said that they would now proceed to the Ordinance for the appropriation of $140,000 for the year 1870. He trusted that the items would be most carefully discussed, as it would not now be possible for the Government to expend anything without the consent of the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY proposed they should go into committee.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL pointed out that it would be taken that the Ordinance was passed as to its general bearing. The rule was that the general merits of the Ordinance must be discussed before going into committe.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY observed that no objection had been made.

His EXCELLENCY said that there had scarcely been time for objection to be made. Ultimately the motion to go into committee was agreed to. The estimates were then gone into, and the various items taken in detail. With respect to the Surveyor General's Department, some question was raised by the non-official members respecting a sum of $2,400 added for a draftsman. The Colonial Secretary explained that this had been done by order of the Secretary of State, Mr Moncreon having represented that a draftsman was required.

The Hon. Mr. ROWETT.—Who did the duty before?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Nobody.

The Hon. Mr. ROWETT.—Perhaps that accounts for some of the mistakes made.

The appropriation for the Postmaster-General, viz., $34,134.00, was then considered.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said it was proposed to abolish the posts of the Marine Sorters between Hongkong and Shanghai, and put them into the office here. This would save a hundred a year, as the letters by the French mails were now sorted in the office. The Postmaster General was confident of being able to deliver letters without greater delay by this arrangement.

The Registrar General's appropriation was $10,278. Bet was proposed to increase this sum by $960. Everybody was aware of the important position occupied by this officer, and it was proposed to raise his pay from £800 to £1,000. Although they were not to consider the fitness of the particular man who held the post, he (the Colonial Secretary) had no doubt the fitness of Mr. Smith would influence the Council in voting this increase. The total vote would thus be increased to $11,238.

The Hon. Mr. KESWICK thought it would be better to make the vote a special and temporary one, as long as the position should be properly filled.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said that the Home Government objected to votes for special officers. But the duties of the office were much more onerous now than they had formerly been and were increasing every day. Two inspectors of markets and sixteen market-scavengers were now transferred from the Police to the Registrar-General's department, and it was proposed to transfer the expenditure as well.

His EXCELLENCY thought it would be well to ascertain whether this increase would be voted by the Council.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY. Very well. There were $3,360 on the Civil List, and $480 on this. He proposed to increase the latter amount by $960, making it $1,440. The duties were very onerous.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL added that the officer must have competent knowledge of Chinese.

The CHIEF JUSTICE remarked that the public must have implicit confidence in the officer. It would be a most mischievous office in any other case.

The Hon. Mr. KESWICK believed, however, that it was a post for which people were educated by the Colony.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said that the present appointment was very satisfactory, but the vote ought to be provisional.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY observed that if it were made provisional and temporary now, it would be placed on the fixed estimate next year according to custom. Of course, however, the Council would approve or reject it as they pleased.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL gave his reasons for making the vote permanent. He said there was as much work to be done in the Registrar General's office as in any other office to which a salary of £1,000 a year was attached.

Hon. Mr. FORTH held that the next man appointed might not have Mr. Smith's special fitness and fitness for the office. He should vote for a temporary increase.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY remarked that he made the proposal not because of Mr. Smith's special fitness. He put it on the ground of the immense amount of work to be done by the Registrar General. And besides, Mr. Smith was a young man after all. It might be years before any change would be necessary.

The CHIEF JUSTICE would never allow his vote in that Council to be influenced by the consideration that a superior power might set it aside or confirm it. When he remembered who had filled the office of Registrar General before Mr. Smith, he thought it of the greatest importance that the Council should keep in its own hands the regulation of its emoluments; and they *did* know that it had not been held to the satisfaction of the public.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then proposed, and the Attorney General seconded, the increase mentioned, the latter remarking on the knowledge of Chinese requisite in the officer.

Hon. Mr. EYRIE believed that knowledge of Chinese was a variable quantity. For instance, Mr. Wade had a knowledge of Chinese.

The Hon. Mr. KESWICK withdrew his objection to the permanent vote, since it was based on the importance of the office, and not on the competence of the officer. He should support a fixed amount.

The proposal was carried.

The appropriation for the Harbour Master's Department was next considered.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY in explaining the items of increased expenditure proposed, mentioned certain constables at Stanley belonging to this department.

The CHIEF JUSTICE took this opportunity to make a remark which he had always thought a very necessary one. There ought to be one head over every policeman in the Colony. They had some constables under the Harbour Master, some under the Registrar General, Mr. Caldwell's detectives—

The COLONIAL SECRETARY.—Nothing to do with us.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said he was speaking of a fact. These detectives were authorised to take people up by Mr. Creagh. They were an *imperium in imperio*, and the police could not be brought into a proper position unless they were all under one head. These district watchmen further illustrated his meaning. An army could not be commanded without a general. From what I have seen in this Colony, he continued, I believe that Mr. Caldwell is virtually at the head of the police here.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL dissented from this remark.

The CHIEF JUSTICE—I state that as a fact. When the Holworthy murder took place, the only man who superintended the attempt to get at the murderers, was Mr. Caldwell. His men got up the charge which kept innocent men in prison for six months. I am glad His Excellency agrees with me in the view I take. There ought to be one head. If that is disagree with the principle that there should be a portion of the Police placed under the Harbour Master. This is placing them under the wrong officer; it is like putting private soldiers under the commodore and disorganising the proper arrangement of things. I want to see the whole power of the Colony as to putting down crime under a competent man and only one man.

The Hon. Mr. GIBB observed that the policemen placed under the Harbour Master had special duties.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Undoubtedly so; they are entirely under the Superintendent of Police, but the Harbour Master requires these men.

The CHIEF JUSTICE continued.—The Superintendent should tell off as many men as are wanted for the special duty; but all the men should be under one head.

His EXCELLENCY stated that when he took office he found there were many men employed as Police, who were not so; and he had them struck off. He thought if the Colony had 500 men, and many were engaged on special duty, it was impossible to know really what you were doing. At present he believed there were no men employed by the Police who were not policemen. That at least was his impression. If he was wrong, he would be very glad if the Chief Justice would inform him.

The Hon. Mr. KESWICK observed that it was a mistake to call these men constables.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said that these men had proved very useful, and recently a reward had been given to one man, who had supplied most important information by means of which a terrible criminal had been apprehended. As regarded the Sowkowan murder, during a great deal of the time, the Chief-Justice was not in the Colony. The Attorney-General went on to say: "I am prepared to say that Mr. Caldwell had nothing whatever to do with that case beyond coming forward and giving information; and, knowing his knowledge of Chinese and the facilities put in his way, he was employed, as any person should be employed to give such information. What Mr. Caldwell did once or did not do has nothing to do with such a question. I know there are different opinions on this matter. Some think that he is an ill-used, but respectable man, while others do not share this opinion, but so long as he comes and says "I can get the murderers" we can give no other answer than "we are glad if you can." How the Chief-Justice can say Mr. Caldwell was employed by the Government, I am at a loss to conceive. The Chief-Justice must have been misinformed."

The CHIEF-JUSTICE,—I was not ever misinformed. Did not Mr. Hazeland say he would withdraw from the prosecution as he claimed protection for him as informer?

His EXCELLENCY observed that the Council had not met to discuss these murders, but the estimates.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—The Chief-Justice made a statement, which I know is founded as an error, and with every deference and respect, I feel called upon to correct it. I give it an unqualified denial.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—And I do.

The CHIEF-JUSTICE.—"Then let the proceedings be published."

His EXCELLENCY—Then now we'll go on with the Estimates.

On the appropriation of $163,075 for the Police Department—

The COLONIAL SECRETARY observed that it was proposed to make this $166,075, $3,000 being added for supernumerary constables.

His EXCELLENCY said that it would be a great improvement to obtain West Indians, instead of Sikhs as constables. The latter did not understand a word that was said to them, they cooked in half a dozen different ways, and he thought them generally a troublesome and useless set of people. He would propose to have men who understood English and nothing but English, who could read and write, and on whose pluck and good feeling we could depend for the protection of our lives and property. And therefore he proposed that they should obtain West Indians, who would gradually replace the Sikhs; and the police would not cost more than it did now. He proposed to send to the West Indies for men who had served in their regiments there for ten years, and who could in case of need take their place in a regiment of the line. He (the Lieut.-Governor) had commanded a West Indian regiment, and he had always found that he could not get the men to re-engage, because they became so valuable that all the best berths were immediately offered them. Those were the kind of men they wanted here. For the present they had only engaged thirty whom they had picked up here. These latter were not the kind of men he proposed to procure. He wanted men of known character. In the case of those now engaged there was of course no passage to pay and if they did not give satisfaction they could be dismissed.

The CHIEF JUSTICE thought H.E.'s proposal so important that he was inclined to allow more in case more of these men were picked up.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said $3,000 was quite enough. It was only for four months, and they could put the rest in the estimates for 1871 after they had been approved by the Home Government. The Council might, however, pass a resolution adopting H.E.'s view.

His EXCELLENCY certainly thought it was throwing money away to appoint these Sikhs.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY observed that they were being weeded out as fast as possible. The cost of bringing the other men here would be $200 a head. They would be brought from Jamaica at $180 a head.

His EXCELLENCY remarked that they would have to be engaged for a certain time. It would never do to let them go as soon as they could better themselves, when their passages had been paid by the Colony.

The Hon. Mr. KESWICK thought the subject so very important that it should be allowed to stand over until the Estimates for 1871 were discussed. Nothing should be done hastily in the matter.

The Gaol appropriation was the next one considered. It was proposed to increase the salary of the Superintendent.

The CHIEF JUSTICE thought there was not an officer in the Colony who did his duty better than Mr. Douglas.

His EXCELLENCY was of the same opinion.

The Hon. Mr. KESWICK remarked, however, that they were doing this permanently.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL thought this salary had been increased during the last five years. Mr. Douglas was an excellent officer, but they should not increase the salary permanently.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then proposed that the salary of the Gaol Superintendent should be $3,300 on the fixed establishment.

The Hon. Mr. GIBB proposed and Mr. Keswick seconded an amendment to the effect that the increase should be temporary.

The amendment was carried.

The Warden's Salary was also to be increased, as the office of Assistant Superintendent was abolished. Mr. Grey was a useful officer, and had applied to be removed to Shanghai. This would be a serious loss, and he proposed that this salary be fixed at $1,200.

This was not opposed.

Works and Buildings appropriation was to be increased from $163,500 to $171,660. The Colonial Secretary explained that the sea wall in Bonham-strand had cost $14,500 hitherto. Additional quarters for the gaol staff, and other extra expenses would make up the total increase.

His EXCELLENCY said the Central station (for the improvement of which $10,000 were to be voted) was the most filthy place he ever saw in his life. The stables and kitchens were in a frightful state. For the Pokfulum Reservoir $98,000 was to be reduced to $75,000, as the work would not be fin

SALES ON AUGUST 18TH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese.

Fishmaw, 1 picul, at $39, by Tak Mi to Canton merchant.
White Sugar, 290 piculs, at $6.34, by Tak Mi to Japan merchant.
White Sugar, 73 piculs, at $7.00, by Tak Mi to Japan merchant.
White Wax, 1 piece, at $182, by Kwong Hing Cheong to Hongkong merchant.
White Beans, 1,600 piculs, at $3.16, by Kin Foong by retail.
Yellow Beans, 2,700 piculs, at $2.05, by Kin Foong by retail.
Vermicelli, 40 piculs, at $6.90, by Kin Foong to Hongkong merchant.
White Wax, 2 pieces, at $184, by Kin Foong to travelling merchant.
White Shirtings, 600 pieces, at $5.40, by Wing Cheong Shun to Hongkong merchant.
Rice, 1,500 picals, at $3, by Wing Cheong Shun to Hongkong merchant.
T-Cloth, 7lbs. 1,400 pieces, at $2.09, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Drills, 500 pieces, at $4.15, by foreign merchant to Macao merchant.
T-Cloth, 6lbs., 500 pieces at $2.15, by foreign merchant to Hongkong merchant.
Bombay Cotton Yarn, No. 38.42, 50 bales, at $150, by foreign merchant to Fow Cheong.
Bombay Cotton, 100 bales, at $20.00, by Parsee merchant to Kin Hing Cheong.
Bombay Cotton, 25 bales, at $18.10, by Parsee merchant to Kin Hing Cheong.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

TO BE LET,

With immediate possession.

TWO ROOMS, situated in the southern portion of the Club Chambers. Water and Gas laid on.
For Particulars, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1512 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

TO LET,

From 1st September next.

HOUSE, No. 27, *Bridges Street*. Water laid on. Rent moderate. Apply to J. A. CARVALHO.
3w 1501 Hongkong, 15th August, 1870.

TO LET,

(With possession on 1st Sept.)

NO 5, Peshill Terrace, *Elgin St.* Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1424 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET,

FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 2, *Chancery Lane*, containing 5 Rooms and Outhouses. Water laid on. Apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co.
tf 1372 Hongkong, 22nd July, 1870.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,

(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYES & Co. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

NO. 1, Peshill Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 802 Hongkong, 30th April, 1870.

TO LET,

(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gillson.
For particulars, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.
For Particulars, apply to A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 829 Hongkong, 28th April, 1869.

TO LET.

THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.
Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
47, Wyndham Street.
tf 1080 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street*.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st Oct. next:

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGES & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandize in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Peshill Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

A BUNGALOW at *Pokefulum*. Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

WANTED, an English or German NURSE-MAID. Apply to the Messageries Impériales Offices.
tf 1228 Hongkong, 29th June, 1870.

THE TOURISTS GUIDE.—POCKET FORM, REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "AZOF," will leave for the above places at 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 19th instant.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1870. [24 1480

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship "YESSO," Captain Ashton, will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1521, Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamer "MARS," due here on the 19th instant, will have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1507 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamer "GLENARTNEY," Capt. Bolton, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co.
6d 1500 East Point, 15th August, 1870.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship "AZOF," will leave for the above places with quick dispatch.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 12th August, 1870. [tf 1489

FOR LONDON, *Calling at* SINGAPORE and PENANG.

THE O. S. S. Co.'s steamship "HIPPARCHUS," will arrive here on or about 18th instant, and have immediate dispatch via the Suez Canal.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
4, *Praya.*
tf 1479 Hongkong, 10th August, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Double Decked Ship "NESUTAN," 3, 3, A 1, for 9 years at Veritas, Fehibye, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and have dispatch.
For Freight, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
6w 1460 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Barque "MARIA ROZARIO," Aurtenoche, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1455 Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 North German Barque "HUGO & OTTO," Capt. Eichert, will have immediate dispatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BIRLEY & Co.
tf 1443 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American ship "MARY BANGS," Arthur, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1486 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY,

(To follow the "Sea Shell.")

THE well-known A 1 Clipper Ship "ONWARD," Capt. Wm. Whyte, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1331 Hongkong, 15th June, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Barque "HUDSON," J. M. Vaughan, Master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate dispatch for the above port.
For balance of Freight, apply to OLIPHANT & Co.
tf 1240 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

"CANTON HOTEL".

THE undersigned having been appointed by its new *Proprietors* manager of the above Hotel, begs to notify the Public in General that the Hotel has undergone extensive repairs, and great improvements have been added for the comforts of its visitors.
Due regard has paid in the selection of intelligent and attentive servants.
A Billiard Room, with a magnificent table and a bar, where wines and spirits of the best quality can always be obtained.
Ice cream may also be had in the evenings of the ensuing summer.
The undersigned trusts that the new arrangements will secure the desired comfort to visitors, and no exertions on his and on the part of persons employed by him will be wanting to insure the same.
A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
Canton, 1st August, 1870.

THE undersigned is also authorized to state that the proprietors will not hold responsible for any debt that may have been contracted by the former proprietors, prior to 1st August, 1870.
A. F. DO ROZARIO,
1m 1422 *Manager.*

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND BRASSFOUNDERS.
QUEEN'S ROAD EAST AND NULLAH LANE.
tf 600. Hongkong, 29th March, 1870.

IMPORTANT FOR YACHTSMEN AND OTHERS.

SWIMMING and LIFE PRESERVING WAISTCOATS.
A new INVENTION, registered in the United States.
On view and for Sale at KOSS & Co.
tf 1334 Hongkong, 15th July, 1870.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS AND GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS,
No. 24a, YOKOHAMA,
1y 641] JAPAN. [Ap. 4

THE COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
tf 1267] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bell, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

D. ILLINGWORTH,
ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDER, BRASS FINISHER & ZINC WORKER.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED 1857.
N.B.—All work executed with the quickest dispatch and superintended by experienced European Foremen.
tf 1015 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Hipparchus (str.)		Hongkong	Butterfield & Swire	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Tugo & Otto	Eichert	Hongkong	Birley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Sickson	J. M. Vaughan	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Nesutan	Schibye	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mary Bangs	Arthur	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Onward	Wm. Whyte	Hongkong	Rosario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
S'PORE, PENANG & C'UTTA	Glenartney (str.)	Bolton	Hongkong	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	To morrow, at noon.
MANILA	Mars (str.)		Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Maria Rosario	Aurtenoche	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW AMOY & FOOCHOW	Azof (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To day, at 4 P.M.
Do. Do. Do.	Yesso (str.)	Ashton	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS.

Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.
Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.
Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.
French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES.
Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.
WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.
QUILTINGS.
Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.
PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.
Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.
MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.
A lot of CORSETS.
Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.
Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.
Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.
MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.
BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.
CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.
DREYSE'S Prussian NEEDLE GUNS, CARBINES.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1171 Hongkong, 21st May, 1870.

FOR SALE.
COWING & Co.'s Ships' PUMPS.
Two of Cowing & Co.'s FIRE ENGINES, with Air-chamber for fire extinguishing compound.
Notice.—Only two persons are required to work this engine, with as much efficiency as 20 or 30 men can an ordinary one. The supply of water and chemicals can be constantly kept up, till the fire is extinguished.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1172 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.
KEROSINE OIL, best Davoe's and Pratt's.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.
ROSIN.
Adamantine CANDLES.
Dried APPLES, in barrels.
Irish WHISKEY.
Old BRANDY, Alfred Morton & Co.'s.
Dessert CLARET, of 1864.
Champagne, CARTE D'OR, quarts and pints.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 1173 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

FOR SALE.
Just landed, Ex French Barque "Tafavette."
ALL kinds of CHAMPAGNES, in quarts and pints, of the best Brands:—
Montebello, Bodecer, Clicquot, Moët & Chandon, Jules Mumm, Cazanova, Roinart Père & fils.
CLARETS, in quarts and pints:—
Chateau Margaux, Larose, Léoville, St. Julian, St. Estephe.
Hennessy's & Jules Bellot's BRANDIES.
Plagniol's Olive OIL. An Invoice of best Assorted LIQUORS.
Fresh French BUTTER, in bottles.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
tf 1476 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.
FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1510 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

FOR SALE.
100 BRASS BOILER TUBES, 5 ft. 3 in. by 2¾ inches.
Apply to the undersigned.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.
Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
tf 485 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Mumm & Co., in qts. and pts.
SHERRY, Chillingworth's, Ritchie, London Club, Duff Gordon & Co.'s, and others.
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, of B. Dawson & Co.
BOTTLED ALE and STOUT.
Also,
Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler and Roofing FELT. Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1005 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1870.

THATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY, " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.
BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

For Sale.

By Steamer "Cambodge."
ALEXANDRE BOYER
HAS received a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.
JACONNET AND MUSLIN DRESSES of the last fashions.
French Figured and Printed PERCALES.
Assorted Figured Gauze TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' STRAW HATS.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Rich Black Corded SILK LLAMAS.
THREAD GLOVES, White & Coloured.
A fine Assortment of BLACK LACE.
French and English PERFUMES, from the best makers.
BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.
English PARAMATTAS, for Gentlemen's COATS.
White LINEN DRILL and DUCK for PANTALOONS.
Gentlemen's GREY FELT HATS, &c., &c.
Ladies' DRESSMAKING.
38, *Queen's Road.*
Late
BOWRA & Co.'s PREMISES.
tf 2268 Hongkong, 4th April, 1870.

By the last French Mail.
ALEXANDER BOYER,
HAS received, also, a large Assortment of Ladies' and Gentleman's Kid BOOTS; Fancy White *Straw Sailors'* HATS, both for gentlemen and children.
White and Coloured SOCKS, &c., &c.
tf 820 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

FOR SALE.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'s best dry CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and Magnums; Sparkling MOSELLE, quarts and pints; Superior Old COGNAC; CLARET; Amontillado, Amoroso, and other descriptions of SHERRY.
ADOLPHE COLLIN CHAMPAGNE quarts and pints, Hookheimer, Nierskeiner.
HUNTS Superior Old PORT, in 3 dozen Cases.
WARRE BROTHERS Amontillado and Superior dry Pale SHERRY.
DEVENISH'S Champagne ALE, in Casks of 4 dozen quarts. Apply to
THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godowns.
1m 1430 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

FOR SALE.
FOR the benefit of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage, a large and choice assortment of fancy GOODS, received from England, and comprising:—
Ladies' and Gentlemen's SLIPPERS, Smoking CAPS.
Boys' Knickerbocker SUITS. Babies' CLOTHES.
Children's Summer and Winter CLOTHING, richly braided.
Berlin WOOL-WORK. Drawing Room MATS and CUSHIONS.
ANTIMACASSARS. Handsomely dressed DOLLS.
Children's ALBUMS. PEN WIPERS. PIN CUSHIONS, &c., &c.
An inspection is earnestly requested. May be viewed daily from 3 to 6.30 P.M., at the "Orphanage," *Bonham Road.*
W. M. B. ARTHUR,
Superintendent.
tf 1442 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1870.

FOR SALE.
AN Invoice COPPER, in Bars.
6,000 feet Flanged & Grooved FLOORING
7,200 " Surfaced LUMBER.
215,000 " Oregon Pine LUMBER.
240 Cases best SPIRITS of TURPENTINE.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1475 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Arrived per "Isles of the South."
3 BROADWOOD & SONS PIANOFORTES in Solid Mahogany.
1 SEMI-GRAND, } Selected for this
1 COTTAGE-GRAND, } climate.
1 COTTAGE (upright,)
For particulars, address A.B.C., care of this paper.
tf 289 Hongkong, 10th February, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOW READY
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in extenso. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.
The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.
It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

THE undersigned, of KWONG HING, No. 57, at Scott Lane, *Praya*, was hitherto a partner in the business carried on by KWONG KEE Coal Shop; but lately by mutual agreement he has transfered his shares to some other party, and consequently his interest and responsibility, in the said shop has ceased.
KWONG HING, Shop of the undersigned, has always on hand all sorts of best Coal for sale, at a very moderate price.
AH YON,
Late KWONG HING SHOP.
3m 1129 Hongkong, 16th June, 1870.

REMOVAL.
ON the 1st of May next, Dr. V. D. COLLINS, Dental Surgeon, will REMOVE his Office to the House on *Arbuthnot Road*, formerly occupied by G. F. HEARD, Esq.
tf 790 Hongkong, 28th April, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf 1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ap.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE VIA CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO TO THE ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at NEW YORK With the several Steamer Lines to ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES, SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all necessary accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE; 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.
EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha: currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
[1914 Omaha, Nebraska

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KEswICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEAD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. P. AUSTIN, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in a Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognized Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.....$60.
2nd " .....$40.
3rd " .....$20.)
By order.
H. P. AUSTIN,
Treasurer
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.
WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

HOME AND EDUCATION.
AN ENGLISH LADY, residing in Geneva, is desirous of RECEIVING a FEW ADDITIONAL PUPILS. They will have every home comfort and attention, together with a thorough ENGLISH and FRENCH EDUCATION. Terms, £60 per annum. Reference given and required.
Address, Mrs. BARNETT, 19, Rue de Mont Blanc Geneve, Switzerland. 1t n-w 3m 1188

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO;
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AT HONGKONG
FOR Bouteilleau & Co.'s Champagne Vineyard Proprietors' Co.'s BRANDY.
Well-known in the East as the 3-dagger Brand. Stock always on hand.
tf 1072 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf 1073] HONGKONG. [June 9

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REFITTED
tf 2056 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Bonham Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.
KWONG KEE.
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1853, at *Pedinotti's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronize him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 659 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.
Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is, 1,245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.
GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong,
EDW. NORTON.
6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

NOTICE.
LES Bureaux du Consulat de France sont actuellement transférés au No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.
Pour Le Consul de France, Le Chancelier.
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
tf 510 Hongkong, 14 March, 1870.

NOW READY.
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ...$1.50
Neatly Bound.... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.
THE Official Notes and Evidence in the proceedings of the NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY, as to the collision between the U.S. Corvette *Oneida* and the P. & O. Steamer *Bombay*.
A few copies have been forwarded to the *Daily Press* office, on sale, and may be had on application. Price 50 cents.
tf 467 Hongkong, 8th March, 1870.

A FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, *Queen's Road, Hongkong,*
INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.
Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Whampoa Beef.* [1y 2108

CARD.
W. H. FOSTER, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAN FRANCISCO,
6m 646] CALIFORNIA. [Ap. 4

HONGKONG DISTILLERY COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Works of the above Company are now completed, and the Distillation of Spirits from Molasses is daily going on. The Spirit has been pronounced by able judges to be of a superior quality, and only requires age to bring it up fine Old Jamaica Rum. Intending Purchasers can see Samples, and get any information required, at the Office of the Undersigned, from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
ZEPH. BARTON,
General Manager.
Office, *East Point,*
Hongkong, 6th June, 1870. [tf 1037

PHOTOGRAPHY.
THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
J. THOMSON.
tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c., is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 25th August, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*CAMBODGE*," Commandant RIGODIT (H.I.M.N.), with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 24th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 18th August, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Sept. 12th.
The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America; and, by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.
Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.
Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.
Return Passage Tickets issued at a redu

Extracts.

Reminiscences of Mark Lemon.

At night, when all was over, we had an actors' supper. One company at the Waterloo consisted of Falstaff, Bardolph, Shallow, and Dame Quickly. The Prince, Poins, and the others had apartments elsewhere. They were the professional members of the company. We of Waterloo were the amateurs, save and except Madame Quickly, who was professional and to the manner born—a clever actress and an excellent hostess, mark you. It was a rare evening. Having fought the battle of the day over again, we lapsed quietly into toddy and anecdote. Falstaff was himself—bright, genial, and witty, full of stories that belong to literary history. He had been amused with two incidents which had occurred on the other side of the border. The gentleman who was playing Chief Justice Shallow, for his own pleasure as well as the public's, hated Jews. It was in truth his favourite hobby to dislike "the chosen people." For my own part, let me confess it at once. I admire the race. Jews are amongst our most intellectual citizens. However, Shallow hated them. A few evenings prior to our chat at the Waterloo, he was in Birmingham playing at billiards. There was present a gentleman of undoubted Israelitish extraction, who very rudely offered opinions on the game. "Excuse me," he said, noticing one of Shallow's strokes "you should have played for the cannon with the left side on your ball." "Thank you," said Shallow; "that may be the style in Judea, but I assure you we play differently in Birmingham." On another occasion Shallow had distinguished himself by a still smarter and more profane *jeu d'esprit*. It was at King's-cross, I think. A great number of Jews were going on a holiday excursion. They were excited about their tickets and places. Some of them were pushing their way rather roughly to the platform. Shallow was amongst the Gentiles, cynical and savage. "Where are you pushing to?" at last he exclaimed, resenting a dig in the side from a Jewish elbow. "What's the matter? One would think you had got another crucifixion in hand." It was very hard, very bitter; there was a Jerroldie ring in the taunt. Falstaff shook his fat solemnly at Shallow, and threatened to forswear his company; but there was a kindly twinkle in his eye which was the signal for unfettered talk. It was always a great relief when the acting was over, and the supper came, with its after-chat round the fire. There were times when Mark Lemon enjoyed the performance as much as his audience did. He entered heart and soul into the vagaries of Falstaff, and on this occasion the play had gone well in every respect. Mark Lemon had a large sense of humour; and his humour was kindly, is rarely stung—it was satire with a little sugar. On this first evening we all talked "shop" the new shop. We were at the footlights. It was easy to see that Mark was full of sympathy for actors of all degrees. He was fond of talking about the early days of his dramatic writings. He was by no means a bad mimic. In the scene where Falstaff acts the part of Prince Hal, Mark Lemon had been on this occasion particularly successful in imitating the Prince's manner. "I'll tickle you for a young prince," was the opening of this bit of Mark Lemon's humour. He imitated the prince's flourish of his cane and his jerky manner to perfection. I don't think the happy prince ever detected the fun, though it amused everybody else. All this was done without any unkindly feeling for the handsome but somewhat inefficient actor, whom Mark Lemon treated with the greatest kindness and consideration; which is more than can be said of Bardolph's (upon this occasion Harry Lemon) treatment of another member of the company. "So and so says I am a promising actor." "Yes," was Bardolph's reply "you are a *promising* actor, but you never *perform*."—*Joseph Hatton: Gentleman's Magazine.*

Cottages by the Sea.
(New York Times.)

The charms of privacy are no doubt best appreciated in a community which has arrived at a certain stage in civilization. Of course there are incidents, such as those of climate and occupation, that modify the taste for these delights. In the wet and gloomy climate of England, people retire in families to their own snug and jealously-guarded firesides. In more genial France, they gather in crowds in the public squares and gardens. Gregariousness is greatly influenced by the state of the atmosphere, and exclusiveness, like ice, melts away in proportion to the amount of sunshine. The Greeks of various degrees met in places of common resort, on the most familiar footing, and, as we gather from the fragments of their literature still left to us, the loftier among them were frequently "chaffed" by the most obscure, in a manner that nowadays is unheard of. Such usage was obviously one fruit of a delicious climate, which was always tempting people to walk abroad and to exchange the quiet and, perhaps, the *ennui* of the domestic hearth for the gaiety and repartee of the public walks. Other things being equal, however, society, as it becomes more refined, looks in private homes for greater seclusion. The instinct to govern one's family in one's own way, to educate children and train servants not by other people's rule, but by their own, is strong with most men; and, as they read, and think more, and grow richer, this instinct grows stronger. That it is asserting itself with increasing vigour in the United States, is shown from year to year in various ways, and quite noticeably in the aspect of the watering-places. The huge hotels, formerly accounted by foreign travellers to be characteristic of America, still exist, in most places by sea-shore and hill-side, are larger than ever, and find no lack of patrons; but, increasing in number, much faster than they, and in sharper request with each season, are the small houses and villas that spring up like mushrooms near them, and the demand for which is a proof of the accuracy of our statement. The rush, the jostle, the heat, and the noise of the great caravanseraes are found disagreeable now by a hundred, where, a score of years ago, they would not have been thought so by ten. Saratoga and the other inland resorts are yearly getting better supplied with moderate-sized dwellings, that may be rented by the season; and in Newport and Long Branch may now be discovered, of almost all conceivable shapes and sizes, that luxury once so rare, "a cottage by the sea."

We took occasion some time ago to point out the desirability of these innovations, and rejoice in their appearance. The repose and building up that sojourners at watering-places are presumed to seek, and which many of them doubtless need, are certainly more likely to be attained in a dwelling inhabited by few than by many, in a private house rather than in a public one, in a cottage rather than in a hotel. That social variety and a wholesome joyousness are most likely to spring from numbers, is patent enough. But there is a time for all things, including a time to seek company and a time to be alone. It is always possible for the tenants of watering-place cottages to seek the society of the hotels, and the privilege of choice is of itself a source of enjoyment. After a season spent amid the uproar and elbowing of town, the opportunity to be alone with nature, or to enjoy her beauties in company with congenial friends, must surely to delicate minds be more refreshing than the bustle and attrition which at watering-place hotels only change the form of our surroundings and not their substance. The calm which alone enables a human soul, so to speak, to reconstruct itself, to recover from the toil and worry of a life that for most of us seems constantly to grow more exacting and more exciting, can surely be best enjoyed in private, even if attainable at all in the monster inns. But, as we formerly suggested, much of this desirable seclusion is to be had even in an humbler and more convenient way than by hiring a house, however small. For the seaside especially we believe in the comfort and general desirability of furnished lodgings. Such accommodations can be readily arranged to suit all purses and tastes, need be in no wise foreign to our manners and customs, are immeasurably superior to second-rate hotels. Ramsgate and Boulogne, Brighton and Nice, Biarritz and Hastings, supply models of all types for these comfortable modes of living, and we hope before many days to see them as most European things usually are—well improved upon in all respects of our fashionable summer resorts.

Intimations.

READER!!

THIS PAGE IS FOR YOU.

WHO suffer with the pangs of Rheumatism or Gout, both springing from the same root, and both curable by the same medicine, that great detergent, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU.

Covered with the eruptions and sores caused by scrofulous blood, there is a remedy that never fails, that purges out the foul matter from the whole body—it is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Who have so long been suffering with the burning, stinging pains of Cancer, destroying your peace and comfort in life, and filling you with gloomy forebodings of the future—use BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Afflicted sufferer with Tumor, enlarging day by day before your eyes, and every day seeming to bring the end nearer and nearer, do not delay—use at once and freely BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Whose head is covered with the loathsome scald or tetter, ashamed to let yourself be seen even by your friends, well knowing how disgusting is the sight—use BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

On whose person the foul, and vitiated humors have produced those fearful-looking ulcerous sores, that are slowly but surely draining away your life—use BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

YES, FOR YOU,

Whose knees are enlarged and deformed with White Swellings, there is still hope; do not delay, else will the amputating knife soon be required—Save your limbs, use BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

In all of the above diseases, use BRISTOL'S VEGETABLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS in conjunction with the SARSAPARILLA: the cure will thus be greatly hastened.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

Why are you sick? There must be a cause. Nature never intended that we should pass, as many do, nearly one-half of our lives in bodily pain. Thus it becomes evident that you have, in some way, broken Nature's laws. Your Sick-headache, your Nervous-headache, your Bilious-headache, Liver-Complaint, Pain in the Side, and up under the Shoulder-blades—your Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, and Heartburn—your Costiveness, Piles, Sickness at the Stomach—the Pimples, Roughness, and Blotches, on your face, neck, and arms—all these, and many other troubles and feelings of illness, are simply evidences of the fact that you have broken the laws on which Nature bases the bodily ease, comfort, health and strength of the human family; and the chances are as a hundred to one, that unless you system gets prompt aid, your trouble will go on increasing and gradually getting worse, until it is beyond human help. The point of great importance, then, is to obtain the proper remedy—something that will cure safely, and not by violent action or corroding influence jeopardize the health it is intended to restore. There is such a medicine—perfectly safe for the weakest and most delicate, yet powerful enough for the strongest—searching out every atom of diseased or depraved matter, and expelling or neutralizing it—giving wonderful tone and strength to the stomach, vigor to the liver, and regularity to the bowels;—need we say that this medicine is

BRISTOL'S
VEGETABLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS:

strongly anti-bilious, powerfully tonic, and the best of all nervines. They are the result of long years of careful and laborious study; and in saying they are the best of all purgatives, we only repeat what is generally conceded.

A USEFUL PERFUME.

The expensive liquid odors which are sold in small vials as perfumes for the handkerchief, are of no particular use or benefit to those who use them. It is not claimed that they exercise any beneficial influence upon the health, nor that they can in any way mitigate or relieve the nervous troubles with which so many ladies are afflicted; in fact their use is of no benefit whatever.

How different is with that health-giving and delightful floral perfume

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER.

It is one of the surest and speediest of cures for every form of nervousness. It relieves headache when other applications completely fail. It reinvigorates the fatigued and overtaxed body. It imparts force and buoyancy to the mental powers. It clears the complexion of all pimples, impurities, and roughness, and to the faint and exhausted invalid it lends strength, and gives ease and comfort, and yet withal it is

THE MOST DELIGHTFUL OF
PERFUMES.

The sense of smell never tires of it. Its freshness and exquisite fragrance when once enjoyed become ever after a positive necessity.

It is this wonderful combination of the useful with the agreeable, that has made MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER so widely celebrated and so highly prized. In many warm climates, four to six bottles of it are mixed with the water of each bath, which so invigorates, recuperates, and strengthens the system, that the enervating effects of climate are thrown off.

It is not alone in the richness or delicacy of its fragrance that MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER equals, and even surpasses, the most expensive of the French and English perfumery, but also in its lasting power. The handkerchief sprinkled with it, is perfumed for weeks, or until it is washed; and, unlike the English and French extracts, time does not deteriorate its fragrance, but rather serves to refine or spiritualize its exquisite aroma.

As a COSMETIC it is unequalled, imparting softness, clearness, smoothness, and whiteness to the face, neck, arms, and hands; but as there are counterfeits, it is necessary always to ask for the FLORIDA WATER prepared by LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK, who are the sole proprietors of the genuine article.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

1513 17th August, 1870.

A BIG SAFE.—A safe, the largest ever erected, has just been completed for Mr. Streeter, of Condnit-street, by Mr. Chatwood, of Bolton. The safe itself is as large as a room in which a score of people can move about, and is surrounded by what has been called a hydro-pneumatic envelope. This has been designed to give additional safety and to afford evidence of burglarious action before the safe proper can be touched. Mr. Streeter is indebted to Mr. Tibin, of the Polytechnic, for the science displayed in the construction of the "hydro-pneumatic envelope."

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

SECURITY
SHOULD BE THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS.

THE Directors of the Royal Insurance Company have the pleasure of supplying the following information to the public, as evidence of the ample security they afford to their assurers:—

THE CAPITAL

of the Company, available for the purpose of meeting any unusual calamity happening to the Assured, is

TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The amount actually paid up is £238,495. This, with the Accumulated Funds in Hand, makes the invested resources of the Company upwards of ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, which amount is invested as follows:—

Invested Funds of the Royal Insurance Company, 30th June, 1869.

Real Property owned by the Company	£219,571 11 3
Mortgages on Freehold Property	33,500 0 0
£30,000 Reduced 3 per cent. Consols	28,085 1 8
India Government 5 per cent. Debentures	100,000 0 0
English Railway Debenture Bonds	59,080 17 7
First-class English Railway Preference and Guaranteed Stocks	335,476 11 11
Loans to Local Authorities of various towns in Great Britain, who have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to borrow the amounts	145,580 12 6
Bonds of the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board	62,341 14 8
Bonds of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Co.	10,000 0 0
Bonds of the Liverpool Corporation	5,160 0 0
United States Government Stocks	101,330 7 10
Canada Bonds and Canada Dominion Stock	31,106 11 6
Short Loans on first-class English Dividend-paying Stocks, with margins from 20 to 50 per cent. on market values	477,195 0 0
Loans on Security of Life Policies	63,938 3 5
	£1,672,366 16 11

The above is a complete list of the Investments of the Company at the date specified, in addition to which the funds are still further increased, by amounts constantly varying, at different periods, in the hands of the Bankers and the Company's Agents.

At 31st Dec. 1868, these stood at £168,089 2 0

For the satisfaction of the Public, the whole of the Securities belonging to the Company are annually submitted to the careful scrutiny of two independent Auditors, and the following is an Extract from their Report to the last Annual Meeting:—

"The whole of your Books have been Audited—every Document, every Account, every Voucher, your Bank-book, and every Security—all have been most carefully kept, and there is not one doubtful Security in the whole."

THE ACCUMULATIONS OF THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

After payment of Losses, Annuities and Expenses of every description, have been as follows:—

Funds in Hand at the last Quinquennial Valuation, 31st Dec., 1864	£621,434 15 5
Added to 31st December, 1865	103,146 7 3
" " 1866	124,165 7 5
" " 1867	128,583 5 10
" " 1868	144,945 12 2
Total Accumulation of the Life Department on 31st December, 1868, exclusive of Shareholders' Capital	£1,122,275 8 1

The Directors also think it desirable to State that THE BUSINESS OF THE "ROYAL" HAS NEVER BEEN AMALGAMATED WITH THAT OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

And that the LIABILITY of its Shareholders is UNLIMITED.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents.

2173 Hongkong, 6th November, 1869.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821,
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	do do
Above six months the full annual rate.	

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	1 per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents	1 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents	1 per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents	"
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	"

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals; and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Polly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Bonamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq., J.P.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bevis Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lesbock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION OF THE LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROS, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 31st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents	1 per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	1 per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	1/8 per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	1 per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company

tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	of the annual rates.
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company,

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " 4 do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " 8 do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Insurance Company, is prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks, at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.

EDW. NORTON,
Agent.

tf 240 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

SATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	1/4 of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " 4 do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " 8 do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.

tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by
Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON,

Orders will be received by
W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office,
AND
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Jeddo. 4to. pp. 91, sewed 18s.

ALCOCK.—Familiar Dialogues in Japanese, with English and French Translations, for the use of Students. By Sir Rutherford Alcock. 8vo. pp. viii and 40, sewed. Paris and London, 1863. 5s.

ANDREWS.—A Dictionary of the Hawaiian Language, to which is appended an English-Hawaiian Vocabulary, and a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events. By Lorrin Andrews. 8vo. pp. 580, cloth £1 11s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—English Outline Vocabulary for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the writing of Chinese with Roman Letters. By Professor Summers, King's College, London. 1vol. crown 8vo., pp. 6 and 362, cloth. 8s.

BEAL.—The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrim, Fah Hian. Translated from the Chinese. With notes and Prolegomena by S. Beal, Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, a member of the Royal Asiatic Society, and formerly of Trinity College, Cambridge. Crown 8vo. cloth.

CALLERY.—Dictionnaire Phonétique de la Langue Chinoise. Par L. M. Callery. Two volumes 8vo., Macao, 1841. £3. 3s.

CURTIUS.—Proeve einer Japanische Sprakkunst van Mr. J. H. Donker Curtius, Nederlandscher Commissaris te Japan, &c. Toegelicht door Dr. J. Hoffmann, uitgeoeven op last van zyne Excellence den Minister van Kolonien. Large 8vo., pp. xvi. and 230. Leyden, 1857. £1 10s.

CHINESE Miscellany, consisting of original extracts from Chinese authors in the native character with Translations and Philological remarks. By Rob. Morrison. 4to., pp. 53, bound, calf. London, 1825. 19s.

CHINESE REPOSITORY.—Vol. XII. No. 9, 1, 12; XIII. 6, 11; XV. 1, 6, 8; XVI. 1, 4, 6, 7; XVII. 1, 2, 6, 9, 11.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese; an Attempt to Trace the connection of the Chinese with Western Nations in their Religious, Superstitious, Arts, Language, and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M. Foolscap 8vo., cloth, pp. 78. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Origin of the Chinese. An attempt to trace the connection of the Chinese with Western nations in their Religion, Superstitions, Arts, language and Traditions. By John Chalmers, A.M., fcp. 8vo., pp. 80, cloth. London, 1866. 2s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—The Speculations of Metaphysics, Polity, and Morality of the Old Philosopher, Lau-Tsze. Translated from the Chinese, with an Introduction by John Chalmers, M.A. Fcp. 8vo., cloth, pp. XX. and 62. London, 1868. 3s. 6d.

DARBY.—Guide des armées alliées en Chine, en Dialogues sur les reconnaissances au trois langues, Français, Anglais, Chinois. Cr. 8vo. Paris, 1859. 5s.

DU PONCEAU.—A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese system of writing, etc. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 376, boards. Philadelphia, 1838. (2 cop.)

EDKINS.—A Grammar of the Chinese colloquial language, commonly called the Mandarin dialect. By Joseph Edkins, B.A., London; Foreign Associate of the Ethnographical Society of France, of the London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. Royal 8vo., pp. viii. and 290, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. £1 11s. 6d.

EDKINS.—Progressive Lessons in the Chinese spoken language; with lists of common words and phrases, and appendix containing the laws of tones in the Peking dialect. By Joseph Edkins, London Missionary Society, Peking. Second edition. 8vo., pp. vi. and 104, sewed. Shanghai, 1864. 7s.

GRADUATED READING; comprising a circle of knowledge in 200 lessons. (Chinese and English.) Graduation I. Second edition, improved 8vo. 50 sheets. (The first edition appeared in 1856.) Hongkong, 1864. 2s. 6d.

HOFFMANN.—A Japanese Grammar. By J. J. Hoffmann, Phil. Doc., member of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c., &c. Published by command of His Majesty's Minister for Colonial affairs. Royal 8vo., pp. x. and 250, sewed. Leiden, 1868.

HUDSON.—Important considerations relative to English Translations, in reply to the proposal for a new version of the sacred scriptures into the Chinese Language. By Th. H. Hudson. 8vo. Shanghai, 1865. 2s.

HYACINTHE'S Russo-Chinese Grammar printed at St. Petersburg. 4to. £1 11s. 6d.

Business Announcements.

HERNISZ.—A Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, for the use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo., pp. 276, sewed. 10s. 6d. The Chinese Characters contained in this work are from the colloquens of Chinese groups, engraved on steel, and cast into moveable types, by Mr. Marcellin Legrand, engraver to the Imperial Printing Office at Paris. They are used by most of the missions to China.

HEPBURN.—A Japanese and English Dictionary; with an English and Japanese Index. By J. C. Hepburn, A.M., M.D. Imperial 8vo., pp. xvi. and 560 and 132, cloth, Shanghai, 1867. £5 5s.

HOFFMAN.—Shopping Dialogues, in Japanese, Dutch, and English. By Professor J. Hoffman (Nieng Sya, pp. viii. and 44, sewed. 5s.

JAPANESE DICTIONARY.—A pocket dictionary of the English and Japanese languages. Second and revised edition. Published by Hodgkoi Kamoncekay (the first edition being published by Hori Tatsnoke.) Oblong 4to., pp. ii. and 298, cloth, Yedo, 1866. £2 2s.

JOURNAL of the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society, No. I, June, 1858. 8vo., Shanghai, 1858. (5 copies) each 5s.

JOURNAL of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, No. II, May, 1859. (10 copies) each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. I, December, 1864, (7 copies) each 10s.

ditto, ditto, New Series, No. II, December, 1865, (15 copies) each 10s.

JULIEN.—San-Tseu-King. Trium litterarum libor, a Wang-Po-Hen-nuh fuem XIII. Sæculi compositus sinicum textum adjecta 314 clavium tabulæ; ed latinum vertit Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 2s. 6d.

JULIEN.—Thsien-Tseu-Wen. Le livre des mille mots le plus ancien livre élémentaire des Chinois publié en Chinois avec une double traduction et des notes par Stanislas Julien. 8vo. Paris, 1864. 5s.

JULIEN.—Exercices pratiques d'analyse de syntaxe et de lexigraphie Chinoise. Par Stanislas Julien. 8vo., pp. xxii. and 270. Paris, 1863.

JU-KIAO-LI, ou les 3 cousines, Roman Chinois, traduit par Abel-Rémusat, 4 Vols., Cr. 8vo., Paris, 1826.

KIDD.—Catalogue of the Chinese Library of the Royal Asiatic Society. By the Rev. S. Kidd. 8vo., pp. 58, sewed. 1s.

LANCIOTTI.—Chinese and English Phrase Book with the Chinese pronunciation indicated in English, specially adapted for the use of merchants, travellers, and families. By Benoni Lanciotti. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 12mo., pp. 86, sewed. San Francisco, 1867. 5s.

LIGGINS.—One thousand familiar phrases in English and Japanese. By the Rev. John Liggins, formerly years a missionary in China and Japan. Second edition, 8vo., pp. 60, sewed. New York, 1867.

LAUTERBACH.—Méprises Singulières de quelques Linguistes par W. Lauterbach. 8vo. Paris 1867. 2s. 6d.

LANGDON.—A Descriptive Catalogue of the Chinese Collection now exhibiting at St. George Place, Hyde Park Corner; with condensed accounts of the genius, government, history, etc., of the Celestial Empire. By W. B. Langdon. 8vo., cloth. London, 1843. 4s. 6d.

LEGGE.—The Chinese Classics. With a translation, Critical and Exegetical, Notes, Prolegomena, and Copious Indexes. By James Legge, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In seven vols. Vol. I containing Confucian Analects, the Great Learning, and the Doctrine of the Mean. 8vo. pp. 326, cloth. £2 2